

G.S. GIRI*, S.K. DAS* & M.P. NAYAR*: **A new species of
Maesa Forsk. (Myrsinaceae) from Arunachal Pradesh, India**

G.S. ギリ*・S.K. ダス*・M.P. ナヤール*: インド東北地方
よりイズセンリョウ属の1新種

***Maesa arunachalensis* Giri, Das & Nayar, sp. nov.**

Affinis *M. rugosae*, sed folius majoribus oblongis, margine integre, ad basin inequilateralibus, venis inconspicuis, inflorescentis laxe ramosis, petalo longioribus, dense floribus differt.

Trees, 15-20 m tall. Branches more or less terete, striated, profusely lenticellate, glabrous, bark thin, dark brown. Leaves usually alternate, sometimes the upper leaves spirally arranged, petiolate; petioles robust, deeply channelled, longitudinally striate, 2.0-3.5 cm long, glabrous; lamina oblong, (15-)20-30(-33) × (3.5-)5.0-10.0(-11.5) cm, thick coriaceous, rugose, shiny; base subrounded, inequilateral; apex acuminate; margin entire, recurved; midrib and lateral nerves obscure on upper surfaces, raised and much prominent beneath, midrib often longitudinally striate, lateral nerves 22-30 on each side of midrib; oblique, inarched near the margin, usually forked towards apex and each forking ends into a prominent marginal gland, ultimate reticulations obscure. Inflorescences laxly branched, axillary or terminal panicle; panicles 5-15 cm long, always longer than the subtending petioles and often half or more the length of lamina, glabrous, reddish or dark brown, striate. Flowers dense, in the form of "piper spike", 5-merous, bracteate, bracteolate; bracts subulate, triangular-acuminate, 0.5-1.5 mm long, glabrous, very finely fringed at margin; bracteoles 2, remain pressed below the base of flowers, ovate-acuminate, 0.5-1.0 mm long, glabrous, finely fringed at margin; pedicels very short, 0.5-1.0 mm long, glabrous, often subsessile and shorter than subtending bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, lobes slightly joined at base, ovate-acute, 0.75-1.0 × 0.5 mm, imbricate, glabrous, finely longitudinally glandular striate particularly on crest, often hyaline and finely ciliate at margin. Corolla whitish, 5-lobed, lobes joined near the base, broadly ovate, 1.0-1.25 × 0.75-1.0 mm, apex obtuse or rounded, fleshy, glabrous, very faintly

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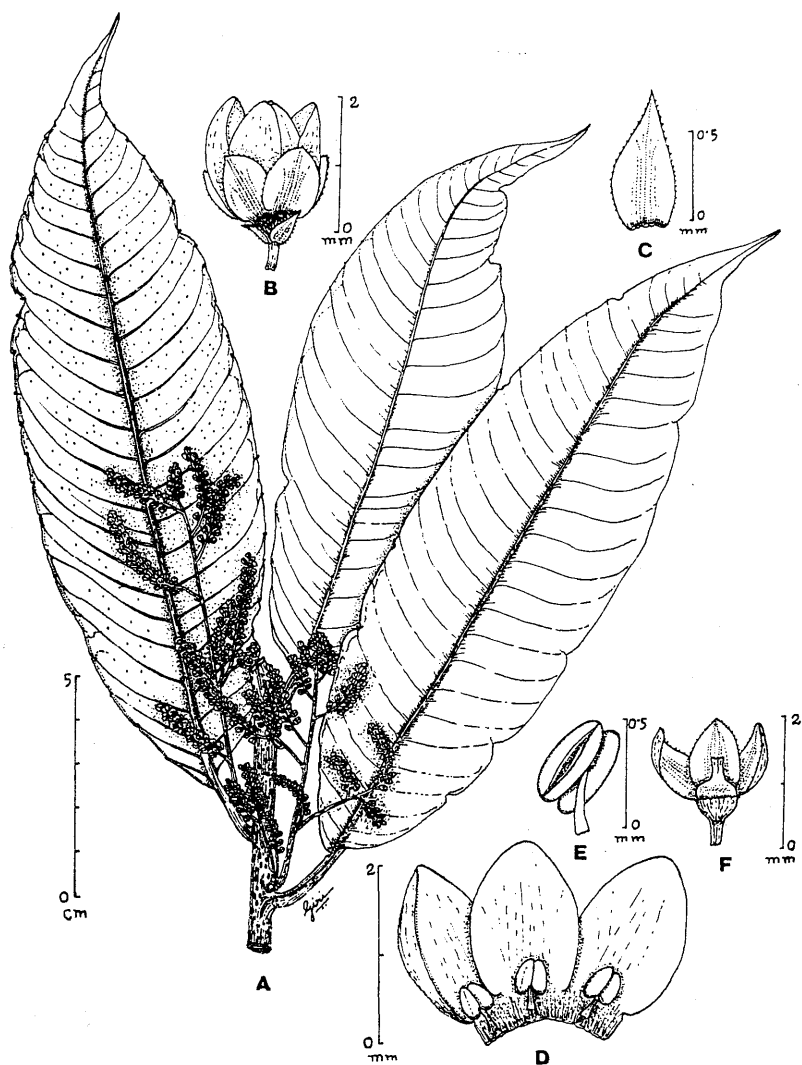


Fig. 1. *Maesa arunachalensis*. A, habit. B, flower. C, bract. D, part of corolla. E, stamen. F, gynoecium with sepals.

glandular striate, margin hyaline, subentire or crenulate-undulate; stamens 5, opposite to the corolla lobes and attached at base of corolla tube; filaments very short, 0.25 mm long, glabrous; anthers oblong, distinctly bilobed, 0.5 mm long, dorsifixed. Ovary semi-inferior, globose, free, upper part glabrous. Style robust, 0.25 mm long, glabrous; stigma inconspicuously lobed. Fruit not seen.

Fls.: January.

Type. On the way from Laa to Muri, Upper Subansiri, Arunachal Pradesh, 900 m, 10.1. 1987, S.K. Das 3086A (Holotype in CAL). Isotypes. S.K. Das 3086B (CAL); S.K. Das 3086C and 3086D (AFS).

The new species is closely allied to *Maesa rugosa* C.B. Clarke, but can be easily distinguished by large, oblong, entire leaves with inequilateral base, reticulations not prominent; inflorescence laxly branched, much longer than petioles, densely flowered; corolla tube less than 1/4 length of corolla lobes.

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アルナチャル プラデシュ (アッサム) から *Maesa rugosa* 近似の新種を報告した。葉が長大全縁で基部が不相称, 花筒が短く花序が密などの点で区別できる。

□上野益三博士, その日本自然誌史研究 Dr. Masuzo Ueno (1900-1989) and his studies in history of Japanese natural history. 上野益三博士は平成元年6月17日午前8時10分, 心不全のため89歳の高齢で不帰の客となった。私たちは日本博物学史の最大の研究者を失ったのである。葬儀, 告別式は19日に瑞輪寺で行われた。博士は明治33年2月26日大阪市の上町に生れた。彼の父は住宅から川一つへだてた道修町の薬種問屋に勤めていた。そしてアサガオ, ボタン, バラ, キクと次々に園芸にこっていったため, 当時郊外だった豊中村 (現在は市) へ転居した。博士は幼い時から自然に親しめた。その自然的, 家庭的環境から, 彼がナチュラリストとなり, また本草学史, 博物学史に興味をもつようになったことが理解される。

大阪薬学専門学校を卒業した博士は川村多実二著『日本淡水生物学』2巻 (1918) を読んで, この学問にあこがれ大正12年京都大学動物学科に入学し, 川村博士のもとにミジンコ類を研究, 卒業論文は「日本淡水産鰓脚類」だった。京都大学の助手となって教室の図書掛をつとめ, 昭和4年に講師となり, 理学部付属となった大津臨湖実験所に勤め, 川村多実二所長のもとに所員として研究を続け, 後に自ら所長となった。京都大学の教養部の生物学の教授をつとめ, 昭和38年 (1963) 停年退職し, 京都大学名誉教授となった。